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Correctional Programs in Ontario

ADULT MALE INSTITUTIONS

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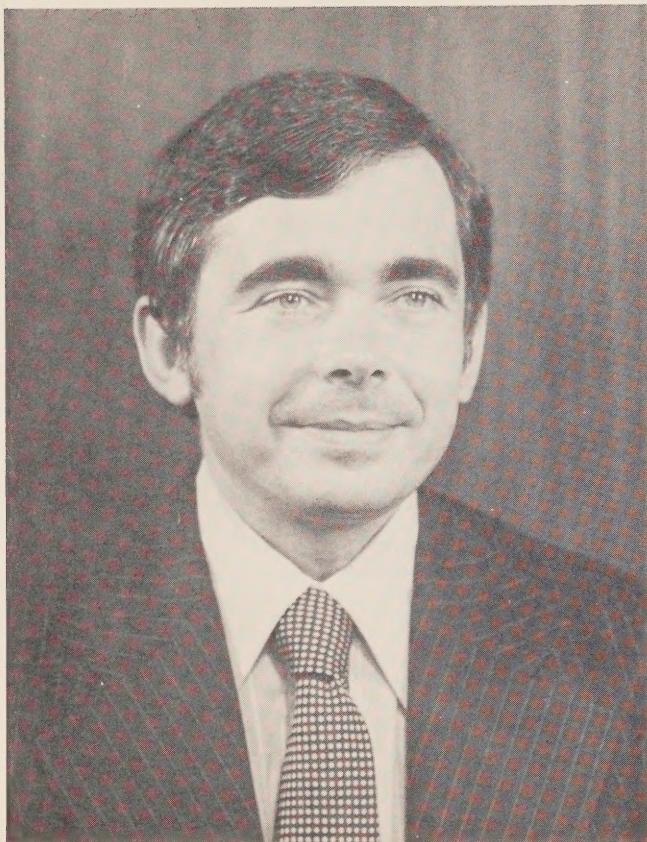
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In the long history of corrections it has never satisfactorily been proved that totally depriving an offender of his freedom has made a law-abiding citizen of him upon his release.

Indeed, the opposite may be true. If a man is locked up in an institution which has little or no community-related programming he may become so embittered about his fellow man's treatment of him that his desire to strike out is reinforced, not dispelled.

It is my firm belief that community-linked institution programs offer a realistic means of effecting rehabilitation for the large proportion of offenders who do not need to be confined in maximum security settings.

In Ontario we have a Temporary Absence Program which, after five years of operation, is continuing to show a success rate of 98 percent. That figure may express to some that the selection procedures are quite successful. Of course, I would agree. But, to me, it also shows the desire on the part of the selected inmates to live within the expected norms of our society.

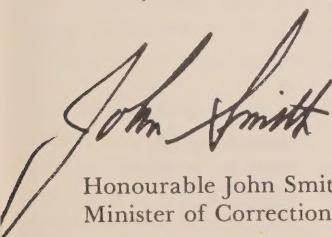
To enhance the offender's chance of success in reestablishing himself in the community, a Life Skills program has been developed by Ministry staff which teaches basic living techniques such as how to apply for a job, how to handle money, how to budget for adequate food and clothing, and many similar skills which are often woefully lacking in our inmate group.

Our Community Resource Centres are a further example of

Ontario's thrust toward community-based corrections. In the 18 months since the program was initiated, 18 CRCs have been opened. Of these, 13 provide a home base for offenders working or attending school in the community — four of these programs are bilingual. Five CRCs provide special programs for Native offenders, ranging from bushcutting operations based in mobile camps, to facilities in urban centres.

But perhaps the greatest driving force behind the current success of many of our community programs is the citizen volunteer. Over 2000 of these men and women give of their time and talents to ensure that the offender remains in contact with the 'outside' community while he serves his sentence.

The punishment for his crime was imprisonment. The offender is paying the penalty of deprivation of his liberty for choosing to ignore the law. Our concern in correctional programming must be the protection of society combined with an approach to rehabilitation which links the offender at every opportunity to programs which will enable him to successfully return to that society.



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "John Smith".

Honourable John Smith
Minister of Correctional Services

Regional Offices

The Ministry is decentralized in its operations, and in the adult area an Executive Director, Adult Division, heads four sections, each administered from a regional location.

Administrator of Adult Programs: Harry Hughes

Central Region: H. S. Cooper, 2 Dunbloo Rd., Suite 312, Islington, Ontario.
M9A 2E4

Adult Training Centres

Brampton Adult Training Centre
Maplehurst Adult Training Centre, Milton

Correctional Centres

Maplehurst Correctional Centre, Milton
Mimico Correctional Centre
Ontario Correctional Institute, Brampton
Vanier Centre for Women, Brampton

Jails

| | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| Barrie Jail | Orangerville Jail |
| Brampton Jail | Owen Sound Jail |
| Hamilton Jail | Toronto Jail |
| Milton Jail | Walkerton Jail |

Eastern Region: Sydney Shoom, 1055 Princess Street, Kingston, Ontario.
K7L 1H3

Adult Training Centres

Rideau Adult Training Centre, Burritt's Rapids

Correctional Centres

Millbrook Correctional Centre
Rideau Correctional Centre, Burritt's Rapids

Jails

| | |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| Brockville Jail | Pembroke Jail |
| Cobourg Jail | Perth Jail |
| Cornwall Jail | Peterborough Jail |
| Lindsay Jail | Quinte Detention Centre, Napanee |
| L'Original Jail | Whitby Jail |

Western Region: John Duggan, 101B Holiday Inn Drive, Cambridge, Ontario.
N3C 1Z3

Adult Training Centres

Glendale Adult Training Centre, Simcoe

Clinic

Guelph Assessment and Treatment Unit

Correctional Centres

Burth Correctional Centre, Brantford
Guelph Correctional Centre

Jails

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Brantford Jail | Sarnia Jail |
| Chatham Jail | Simcoe Jail |
| Guelph Jail | St. Thomas Jail |
| Kitchener Jail | Stratford Jail |
| London Jail | Windsor Jail |
| Niagara Detention Centre, Thorold | Woodstock Jail |

Northern Region: George Tegman, 229 Edmund Street, Sudbury, Ontario.
P3E 1M1

Adult Training Centres

Monteith Adult Training Centre
Thunder Bay Adult Training Centre

Correctional Centres

Monteith Correctional Centre
Thunder Bay Correctional Centre

Jails

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Fort Frances Jail | Parry Sound Jail |
| Haileybury Jail | Sault Ste. Marie Jail |
| Kenora Jail | Sudbury Jail |
| Monteith Jail | Thunder Bay Jail |
| North Bay Jail | |

Foreword

The Ministry of Correctional Services has jurisdiction over all adult offenders (those over 16 years of age) in the province sentenced to terms of less than two years.* A person receiving a definite sentence of more than two years will serve that sentence in a Federal institution. Fifty-seven adult institutions and four forestry camps are operated by this Ministry, with accommodation for 4,805 male offenders and 377 female offenders. In general, those persons awaiting trial and those serving very short sentences are held in a jail or a detention centre, and those receiving longer sentences or an indefinite sentence are transferred to the appropriate correctional facility.

All jails are maximum security institutions and detention centres are both maximum and medium; other facilities vary from maximum to the completely open setting of the forestry camps.

A wide variety of programs has been developed to meet the individual needs of the very diverse population within the correctional system. Through initial classification procedures, each individual is assessed in terms of his previous criminal history, his age and educational background, his work experience, and his mental and physical health. The geographic area of the province in which he normally resides is also taken into consideration to facilitate family visiting.

Although the classification process allows for grouping of inmates according to work potential, learning capabilities, and treatment needs, the individuality factor must also be considered and changes in programs made accordingly. Periodic reviews are therefore made of the inmate's progress

to ensure that his needs are being met. All of the Ministry's operations are carried out under the terms of the Statement of Purpose, which defines the main purposes of the Ministry as "(1) to carry out the legal duties imposed upon the Ministry by the courts for the protection of society, and (2) to attempt to modify the attitudes of those in its care and to provide them with the kind of training and treatment that will afford them better opportunities for successful personal and social adjustment in the community."

A prime requisite to the success of any correctional program is of course a well-trained staff. The role of the correctional officer is no longer simply a custodial one: he is expected to be a counselor, teacher, motivator, as well as a well-adjusted individual who is mature enough to help guide those in trouble with the law. Staff training therefore is of the utmost importance, and the Ministry is trying to provide a level of training which will equip staff for their role in the rehabilitation of the offender.

**The Adult Division of the Ministry is also responsible for those persons receiving a term of probation. Of the total number of adult offenders coming under the care of the Ministry in the fiscal year 1974-75, 32,702 served a term of imprisonment and 31,951 were on probation and cared for in the community.*

| <i>Breakdown of average daily adult offender population**</i> | |
|---|---------------|
| | <i>Number</i> |
| Probation | 18,157 |
| Parole | 529 |
| Community Resource Centres | 123 |
| Correctional Centres | 2,232 + |
| Jails & Detention Centres | 2,623 + |
| Total | 23,664 |

***based on count Oct. 10/75*

+ includes adult training centres, forestry camps, treatment clinics.

+ + includes 2 forestry camps

Descriptive literature on Probation Parole Services [Adult] is available from the Ontario Government Bookstore, 880 Bay Street, Toronto, M7A 1N8, or from the Information Branch of the Ministry at 2001 Eglinton Ave. East, Scarborough, M1L 4P1

INSTITUTIONS

Jails and Detention Centres

Historically, the local jail in Ontario was a county responsibility built for the purpose of holding in custody those awaiting trial and those serving sentences of under three months. Nine District Jails in the northern, less populated, part of the province were the full responsibility of the Ministry. For a number of years the Ministry, in order to reduce the populations of the jails and to provide a correctional program where feasible, transferred into its correctional institutions those serving sentences in excess of thirty days, even though this was by law a county responsibility. At the same time counties were encouraged to plan the replacement of the jails (most of them old and outdated) with regional centres which could provide modern facilities and the basis of a correctional program.

On January 1, 1968, the Ministry assumed full responsibility for the thirty-five county and two city jails, and this was a further step in the integration of the local jails into the total program. A Task Force, appointed by the Minister, carried out a survey of all jails in order to establish priorities for renovations and replacement. Wherever necessary, jails were provided with new equipment, facilities and services to meet the necessary minimum standards required by the Ministry.

A number of outdated jails have already been replaced by modern facilities and others will eventually be replaced with detention centres, which make extensive use of minimum security facilities for persons serving very short sentences and for participants in the Temporary Absence Program. In

some cases it has been preferable to renovate existing jail facilities and to provide suitable quarters for those taking part in the Temporary Absence Program.

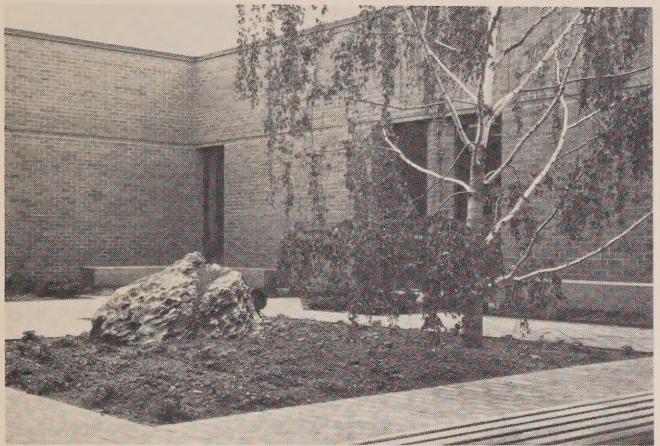
There are three detention centres presently in operation: Quinte, near Napanee, which replaced four jails; Ottawa, replacing the Ottawa Jail; and Niagara, which replaced two jails. Four other centres presently under construction are expected to be operational by 1977. Like the first three, each will house approximately 200 inmates in maximum and minimum security accommodation. These are located in Hamilton, replacing the Hamilton Jail; in London, replacing the London and St. Thomas Jails; and one each in the Scarborough and Etobicoke boroughs of Toronto, which will replace the old section of the Toronto (Don) Jail.

TREATMENT FACILITIES

Ontario Correctional Institute

The O.C.I. has accommodation for 198 men admitted directly from the Courts or transferred from other institutions. It provides assessment, treatment and life skills supervision for offenders during a prescribed portion of their sentence.

The Institute has 5 Treatment Units which can accommodate up to 150 residents. The men participate in prescribed treatment programs for a minimum period of 40 days — the length of the treatment period is dependent on length of sentence as well as need. Staff teams in each accommodation unit plan, coordinate, and carry out the treatment program which, depending on the patients' needs, ranges from intensive individual or group psychotherapy



through behaviour modification to a variety of didactic programs. There is also a 48-bed Assessment Unit. The staff in this unit assess all first offenders between the ages of 16 and 24 from the central, western, and eastern regions of the province who have at least a nine-month sentence. They are admitted to the Institute directly from the Courts. The Institute also provides a program for those sentenced under Section 90, subsection 4, of the Liquor Control Act.

Generally speaking, the treatment facilities of the Ontario Correctional Institute offer a therapeutic milieu for the remotivation and rehabilitation of its residents, emphasizing their eventual return to the community with improved working, social and interpersonal skills.

Staff at all levels of operation are involved in treatment and each Unit Team may have representatives from all disciplines, such as correctional officers, psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, chaplains, nursing staff, recreational officers, administrative personnel, probation/parole officers, industrial therapists and a librarian.

The Institute is progressively playing a greater role in creating and testing treatment models and in over-all staff development. It is approved as a field placement centre for students from Centres of Criminology, from Schools of Social Work and from Community Colleges, and is a clinical training centre during the summer months for chaplains and criminologists.

Superintendent, Ontario Correctional Institute,
P.O. Box 1888, Brampton,
Ontario L6V 2P1
(416) 457-7050

Guelph Assessment and Treatment Unit

The Guelph Assessment and Treatment Unit, with 26 assessment beds, 65 treatment beds, 7 high security cells, and 20 sick bay beds, is staffed by professional workers. It accepts adult male inmates from any institution on both an outpatient and an inpatient basis, referred there for psychiatric evaluation. After assessment, the inmates may be returned to the referring institution with recommendations for treatment, be committed for admission to an Ontario psychiatric facility, may remain as an inpatient for treatment, may receive outpatient care while residing at the adjacent Guelph Correctional Centre, or, if in need of no further care, be transferred to a suitable institution. An industrial therapy and occupational therapy workshop, two classrooms, and a minigym are provided, as well as a dining room and visiting area.

Superintendent, Guelph Correctional Centre,
P.O. Box 3600, Guelph,
Ontario N1H 6P3

ADULT TRAINING CENTRES

The educational focal point in adult male institutions is the training centre. These centres are designed to accommodate young adults aged 16 to 24, who are generally more responsive to adult education programs and the over-all rehabilitative efforts of our correctional plan. In each institution the program includes social, spiritual, recreational, academic, and vocational training with counseling individually or in groups. Under the Temporary Absence Program (TAP), selected students attend academic or vocational training in

the community. (See page 22 for details of this program.) The various trades and academic grades available are listed individually for each training centre; other facilities are summarized under specific headings in the section following institutional programs.

Brampton Adult Training Centre

The centre accommodates up to 120 students. A program is planned for each student upon his arrival, and a series of orientation lectures is given. Generally, students spend half their day in academic classes and half in vocational training programs, but this varies according to the needs of the individual. Academic classes are provided up to and including grade 10; beyond this level either Ontario Ministry of Education correspondence courses are used or, under the



Temporary Absence Program, selected students attend school in the local community.

Each trade training shop is under the supervision of a qualified trade instructor. The trades are: machine shop practice; radio and TV servicing; welding (arc and oxyacetylene); property maintenance; small motors and motor mechanics; woodworking (carpentry and cabinet making); quantity cooking; vocational and industrial art. (Additional option — barbering -- on a limited basis.) Up-to-date equipment and methods are used in these shops so that upon their release students can fit into work programs in the community or continue their education in formal programs.

Extracurricular interests are emphasized and include hobbycraft, sports activities, modeling, ceramics, public speaking (Toastmasters, called Gavel Club), photography, science, a variety club, a book club, a leadership training group, and St. John Ambulance training.

A chaplain, a social worker, a psychologist, and a psychometrist provide both individual and group counseling. One part-time medical officer, one full-time and 2 part-time nurses, and a consulting psychiatrist are also on the staff.

A limited number of social service students from community colleges do their field work at the training centre one day per week under the guidance of the social worker.

Superintendent, Brampton Adult Training Centre,
P.O. Box 1010, Brampton, Ontario L6V 2M1
(416) 451-5580

Glendale Adult Training Centre

This centre is situated at Simcoe in the Halton-Norfolk region, approximately 45 miles south and west of Hamilton. General educational upgrading is offered for grades 9 and 10, some grade 11 is offered in group courses, if required, either in Glendale or in the community under the auspices of the Temporary Absence Program. Marketable skills (automotive) as well as business procedures, remedial reading skills and life skills are offered.

A full-time recreation staff provides a year-round indoor and outdoor program. Medical, dental, nursing and psychological services are provided.

Glendale is actively involved in the local community through recreation programs, Alcoholics Anonymous, Addiction Research and a number of community volunteer programs.

Superintendent, Glendale Adult Training Centre,
Box 485, Simcoe,
Ontario N3Y 4L5 (519) 426-3561

Maplehurst Adult Training Centre

Opened on July 31, 1975, near Milton, this centre accommodates 200 first offenders from the central and southwestern areas of the province. Academic upgrading is provided to grade 13 as well as shop instruction in automotive mechanics, heating and ventilation, refrigeration, wood-working, upholstery, electricity, electronics, building maintenance, graphics, and drafting. Course credits earned in academic or trade subjects will be accepted by the area's community colleges.

Recreational facilities, which are shared with correctional centre inmates, include an artificial ice rink, two well-equipped gymnasiums, a quarter-mile track, and various game rooms.

Medical, dental, psychiatric, social work and psychological services are provided.

Superintendent, Maplehurst Adult Training Centre
Box 10, Milton
Ontario L9T 2Y3 (416) 878-8141

Monteith Adult Training Centre

This training centre provides accommodation for 60 students from the north eastern area of the province. Academic classes are provided for grades through 10, the communications (language arts), mathematics, and science courses being recognized as credit courses by the Ministry of



Education. Grades above this level may be obtained through Ministry of Education correspondence courses. Trades training courses in trowel trades, carpentry, small motors, and quantity cooking are recognized and approved by the Apprenticeship and Trade Training division of the Ministry of Colleges and University Affairs. A painting and decorating course is also available. Completing the total program for training centre students are, life skills, driver education, humanities, and physical education, and family life and sex education.

Selected students attend adolescent-oriented weekend sessions operated by social workers from Northeastern Regional Mental Health Clinic (ARF) and social service staff from Northern College of Applied Arts and Technology, to help the younger offender when he returns to the community.

Northern College also provides a 16-week vocational preparatory program for students of this institution. The aim of the program is satisfactory job finding.

Superintendent, Monteith Adult Training Centre,
Box 90, Monteith,
Ontario P0K 1P0
(705) Val Gagne 2521

Rideau Adult Training Centre

Located at Burritt's Rapids, this centre accommodates up to 60 students from the eastern region of the province. Academic classes to grade 10 are provided as well as trades training in carpentry, bricklaying, sheetmetal, machine shop, and welding. A life-skills coordinator is developing a program for students based on the immediate needs of an

individual returning to the community: how to find a job, how to manage money, and so on. ATC students volunteer to work with young retardates in recreation classes at the Rideau Regional Centre. The students also play hockey and softball in community leagues. Dental, medical and nursing services are provided, as well as full-time psychological and correctional counseling and part-time psychiatric services.

Superintendent, Rideau Adult Training Centre,
Box 100, Burritt's Rapids, Ontario K0G 1B0
(613) 269-4748

Thunder Bay Adult Training Centre

This training centre accommodates 60 students from the north western area of the province. Academic classes are provided through grade 11 and trades training includes electrical, welding, carpentry, small motors, trowel trades, and cooking. Ministry of Education correspondence courses are also available. A life skills course gives guidance in such areas as job seeking, marketing skills, handling of money and so on. Year-round recreation is also provided.

In cooperation with community agencies many students are involved in therapy and group counseling sessions aimed at their successful reintegration into the community. A full-time psychologist and social worker handle the therapeutic and clinical situations in the field of behavioral sciences. Psychiatric services are available in cooperation with Lakehead Psychiatric Hospital, which also provides a crisis intervention team on a voluntary basis.

Superintendent, Thunder Bay Adult Training Centre,
P.O. Box 1900, Thunder Bay "F",
Ontario P7C 4W6 (807) 577-8401

CORRECTIONAL CENTRES

Burtsch Correctional Centre

With accommodation for up to 250 inmates, this centre provides work programs in tailoring, laundry, seasonal canning, and maintenance work, which includes painting and carpentry. Academic and vocational classes are available for suitably motivated inmates; those who fail to apply themselves to the courses are reassigned to maintenance duties or industrial shops.

A full-time recreation staff provides a program of indoor and outdoor activities. Medical, nursing, dental, and psychological services are provided. Community volunteers augment the programs.

Superintendent, Burtsch Correctional Centre,
P.O. Box 940, Brantford,
Ontario N3T 5S6
(519) 484-2421

Guelph Correctional Centre

This centre, the largest in the province, receives recidivists from the western, central and eastern regions, and first incarcerates requiring security, or cellular, accommodation, or those who have shown themselves unable to participate in an open setting. The current accommodation is for 504 men.

A variety of educational programs is provided, including

academic classes up to and including grade 9. Correspondence courses above this level and for such subjects as accountancy are available through the Ontario Ministry of Education; correctional centre teachers are available for guidance. Shop classes include bricklaying, carpentry, motor mechanics, painting and decorating, plumbing, sheet metal, and pre-cast cement. If a student's educational level does not meet the required standards for a trade, his program may be divided between shop and suitable academic classes. Subjects such as blueprint reading and shop mathematics are taught in conjunction with the theoretical and practical aspects of a trade.

Separate classes are provided for those whose first language is other than English and for functional illiterates.

The range of industries at this centre makes it possible to provide a realistic work environment so that inmates may acquire work skills which they can put to use upon their



return to the community. These include laundry and dry cleaning, canning, welding, woodworking, textiles, and horticulture.

A full-time recreation staff provides a complete range of physical, social and cultural activities.

A community volunteer program helps many inmates to bridge the gap between the institution and the community. In addition, a number of specialized groups such as the Fortune Society, Jaycees, Alcoholics Anonymous, Alienated Youth, John Howard Society, St. Leonard's Society, the Children's Aid Society, and many others, provide a service to inmates on a regular basis.

An extensive construction program has been ongoing at the centre to provide more modern and therapeutically beneficial living conditions for inmates. The centre is now divided into living units, some of which provide cellular accommodation and some dormitory living. Each area has its own dayroom. A permanent staff is assigned to each area.

Social workers at the institution provide individual and

group counseling and group therapy. Medical and dental services are provided by two full-time medical officers, a nursing staff, and one full-time dentist.

Two satellite forestry camps, Camp Dufferin and Camp Oliver, provide completely open settings for selected inmates considered able to benefit from the outdoor program.

Superintendent, Guelph Correctional Centre,
P.O. Box 3600, Guelph, Ontario N2H 6P3
(519) 822-0020

Millbrook Correctional Centre

With accommodation for 234 inmates, this centre receives those offenders requiring a maximum security setting. A Classification Committee at the institution separates the inmate population, upon reception, into two categories: security risks and behavior problems.

All automobile license plates for the Province of Ontario are made at the institution. This type of work teaches skills in operating industrial equipment, which can be applied to many trades in the community. Other industries include tailoring, bookbinding and braille printing, and laundry and dry cleaning. An employment committee assigns inmates to appropriate work routines. Two academic teachers provide an opportunity for the inmates to upgrade their educational level.

Other professional staff include a psychologist, two full-time psychometrists, three full-time social workers, four full-time and one part-time registered nurse, and one part-time dentist. Medical services are provided on a 24-hour basis by community practitioners. Criminology students from Uni-

versity Centres of Criminology work on a part-time basis under the supervision of a senior member of the professional staff.

Superintendent, Millbrook Correctional Centre,
P.O. Box 300,
Millbrook, Ontario
L0A 1G0 (705) 932-2624

Maplehurst Correctional Centre

Opened on July 31, 1975, near Milton, this centre accommodates 200 first offenders and selected recidivists from the western and central regions of the province. The program's aim is to teach 'life skills' by attempting to duplicate the working environment generally encountered upon discharge from the institution. Space has been provided to allow private industry to operate industrial programs which will employ selected inmates within the institution at wages comparable with those offered in the community.



A recreation program provides for a wide variety of sports activities.

Medical, dental, psychiatric, social work and psychological services are available.

Superintendent, Maplehurst Correctional Centre
Box 10, Milton
Ontario L9T 2Y3 (416) 878-8141

Mimico Correctional Centre

With the opening of the Maplehurst complex and subsequent transfer of all long-sentence inmates from Mimico C.C., that institution was designated for inmates from the central region serving sentences of up to five months. It also houses those in the Toronto area serving intermittent sentences as well as Temporary Absence Program inmates. Total accommodation is for 250 men.

Programs and work activities emphasize short-term training and projects. Daily recreation, both indoor and outdoor, is available.

Full-time nursing services are provided and a psychiatrist, doctor and dentist visit on a regular basis.

Community volunteer groups such as Alcoholics Anonymous, Seven Steps, M-2, and others visit weekly.

In addition to regular church services, the Salvation Army provides counseling for inmates and their families.

Superintendent, Mimico Correctional Centre
Box 75, Toronto
Ontario M8V 3S9 (416) 255-0131



Monteith Correctional Centre

This centre accommodates 120 inmates whose homes are located mainly in the north eastern region of the province. The occupations available include carpentry, land reclamation, gardening, trowel trades, stationary engineering, oil burner installation and service and general maintenance.

The North Eastern Regional Mental Health Clinic operates several programs for inmates such as Day Care Group Therapy in ten-week sessions, a week-end program of therapy for chemical abusers, in which inmates' wives may participate, and also an alcohol treatment service.

A program for alcoholism is available for those with short sentences. This program is known as STAP — Short Term Alcohol Program. Alcoholics Anonymous groups meet twice weekly with residents from the community participating.

With the cooperation of the staff from Northern College of Applied Arts and Technology, South Porcupine Campus,

the program known as the Monteith Vocational Preparatory Program was initiated. It is aimed at preparing inmates for direct entry into the labour market or for possible continuation of vocational training upon release. It also teaches life skills, upgrading academic and vocational skills, and it aims at increasing inmates' interest and providing a better insight for them into the variety of jobs available. Ministry of Education Correspondence courses are available and are supervised by the training centre teachers.

A recreation team operates a year-round program geared to the development of athletic and social skills, and inmates are escorted to recreational and social events in the community. Representatives from Grand Treaty No. 9 visit the institution with films and discussions for Native offenders.

The Community Resource Centre in Timmins, which houses inmates employed in the community, has been an important addition to the various programs already in existence at the correctional centre.

Inmates as well as students from the adult training centre participate on a voluntary basis at the South Centennial Manor in Monteith, a senior citizens home, to help the residents in various ways such as playing cards, letter writing, socializing, and simply making friends. The program thus far has been very rewarding both for the elderly residents and for the inmates.

Superintendent, Monteith Correctional Centre
Box 90, Monteith
Ontario P0K 1P0
(705) Val Gagne 2521

Rideau Correctional Centre

This centre has accommodation for 160 inmates from the eastern region of the province. The work activities include stationary engineering, cookery, gardening and general maintenance. Ministry of Education correspondence courses are available and are supervised by the training centre teaching staff. Chemical abuse programs run by the resident psychometrist provide counseling sessions, conditioning treatment and aversion therapy. An incentive program is in operation at this institution based on the token economy system, which incorporates the use of positive reinforcers for good behavior and work output. Selected inmates manufacture toys, others work as volunteer aides with mentally retarded children, and others work in the geriatric ward of Brockville Psychiatric Hospital. Dental, medical and nursing services are provided as well as full-time psychological and correctional counseling services and part-time psychiatric services. The institution was proclaimed a centre for the reclamation of alcoholics for the eastern region, and in conjunction with this, research and experimental treatment programs are being developed.

Superintendent, Rideau Correctional Centre,
Box 100, Burritt's Rapids, Ontario, K0G 1B0
(613) 269-4748

Thunder Bay Correctional Centre

This correctional centre serves the northwestern area of the province with accommodation for up to 80. Inmates may upgrade their academic standing and participate in the same trades training courses as students in the training

centre. They are also employed within the institution on projects such as construction, gardening, groundskeeping, and general maintenance. Teachers from the training centre teach academic classes and trades training in electrical and small motors in the evenings. Good use is made of the Temporary Absence Program for employment in the community and attendance at the Community College and University. Family and group counseling for residents and their families is a feature of the therapeutic program headed by the treatment team. Medical, dental and nursing services are also available as well as psychological services. A recreational program is provided for everyone, regardless of age.

Superintendent, Thunder Bay Correctional Centre,
P.O. Box 1900, Thunder Bay 'F',
Ontario P7C 4W6
(807) 577-8401

FORESTRY CAMPS

The Ministry's four forestry camps provide completely open settings for men considered capable of accepting the responsibility such freedom entails, and who are able to profit from the healthy and invigorating environment. The outdoor life encourages a more meaningful relationship between inmate and staff than is possible in other types of settings. At each camp about 40 inmates from adult male institutions and jails serve the last few months of their sentences.

The Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources develops such projects for camp inmates as pruning, thinning, and clearing of county forests, cutting of access roads, and

building of dams and small bridges. There has been a considerable contribution to the recreational resources of the province in the development of public park facilities and recreation areas. Inmates also assist in forest fire fighting.

House of Concord

The Ministry has contracted with the Salvation Army to operate vocational training programs for selected inmates from the Central Region at the Army's House of Concord facility just north of Toronto. This community residential program provides accommodation for 95 men in individual rooms. Training includes carpentry, upholstery, general maintenance, gas station attendant, etc. Inmates must qualify for temporary absence in order to be transferred to this facility. Year round recreational programming is provided. Medical and dental services are available.

Liaison Officer
House of Concord
8151 Dufferin St. N.,
Concord, Ontario, L4K 1B2 (416) 669-1795

Advisory Committee

The members of the Minister's Advisory Council on the Treatment of the Offender includes members from the legal, teaching, medical and other professions. The members of this committee advise the Minister on the application of modern correctional philosophy and the total program of rehabilitation within the framework of the Ministry. The Minister may request the committee to undertake a specific

study, and in the course of carrying out such a request members have, individually, or in groups, visited many institutions and jails. From time to time the committee reviews current policies and methods of operation and submits reports to the Minister.

Community Resource Centres

In April, 1974 the Ministry established a program of community-based residential facilities to be called Community Resource Centres. These centres provide a family-living situation, in either an urban or a rural area, for

The following CRCs accommodate sentenced prisoners involved in a program of employment or education

| LOCATION | LIAISON INSTITUTION | CAPACITY |
|----------------------|------------------------|----------|
| BRAMPTON | Brampton ATC | 6 |
| DUNDAS | Hamilton Jail | 15 |
| KINGSTON | Quinte DC | 14 |
| KITCHENER | Burth CC | 15 |
| LONDON | London Jail | 12 |
| OTTAWA (Bilingual) | Rideau CC | 10 |
| OTTAWA (Bilingual) | Rideau CC | 6 |
| OTTAWA | Ottawa-Carleton DC | 10 |
| PETERBOROUGH | Peterborough Jail | 15 |
| SUDSBURY (Bilingual) | Sudbury Jail | 8 |
| TIMMINS (Bilingual) | Monteith CC | 7 |
| TORONTO | Toronto Jail | 15 |
| WINDSOR | Windsor Jail | 14 |

sentenced inmates whom the Ministry considers able to benefit more from a community setting than from an institutional setting. The centres are operated and staffed by independent agencies and financed under an agreement signed with this Ministry.

All residents in the centres have been screened by a Temporary Absence Committee and qualify for the program at the parent institution.

As other Community Resource Centres are opened, information will be made available regarding their operation and location.

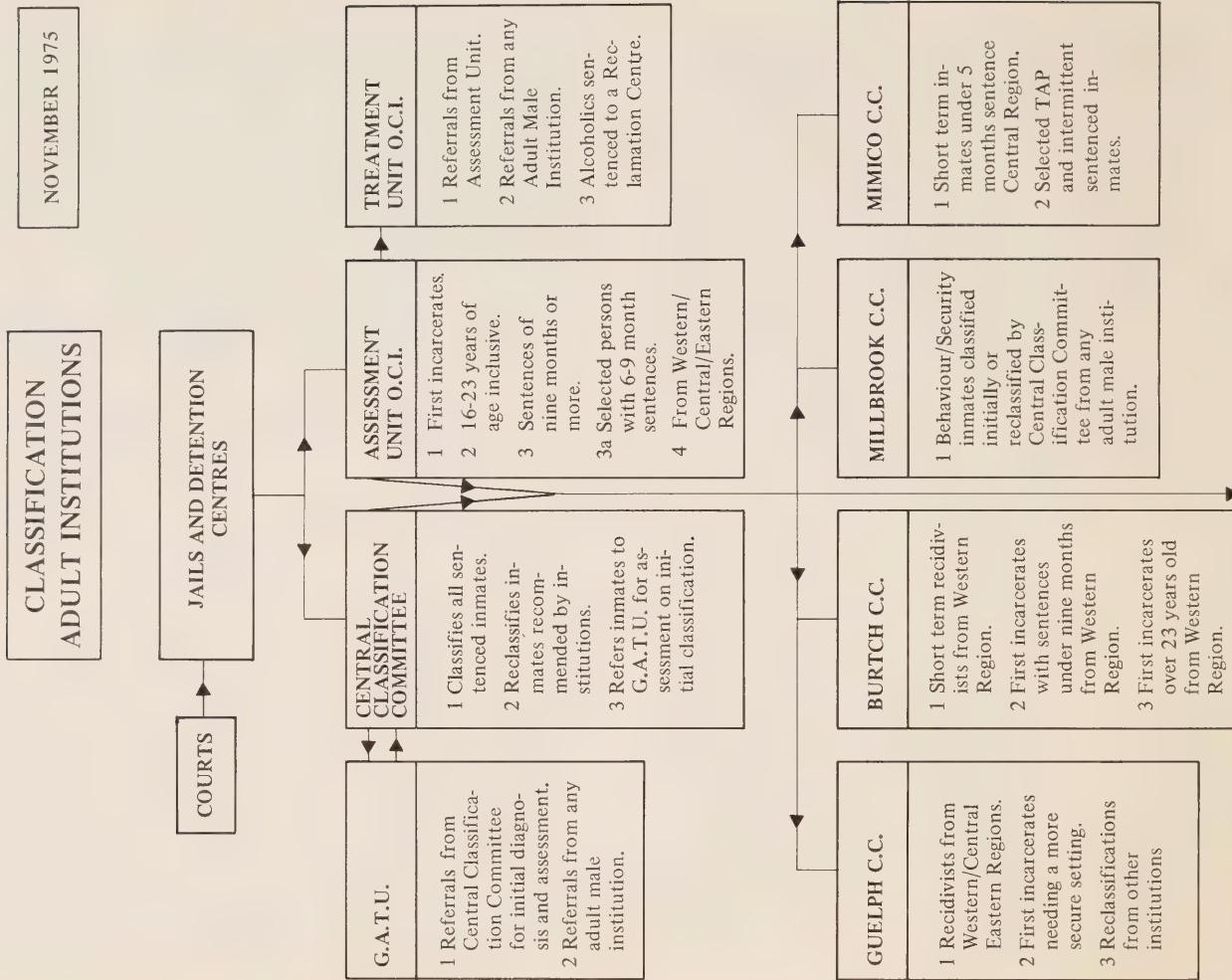
Coordinator, Community Resource Centres: A. S. Nuttall, (416) 965-4355

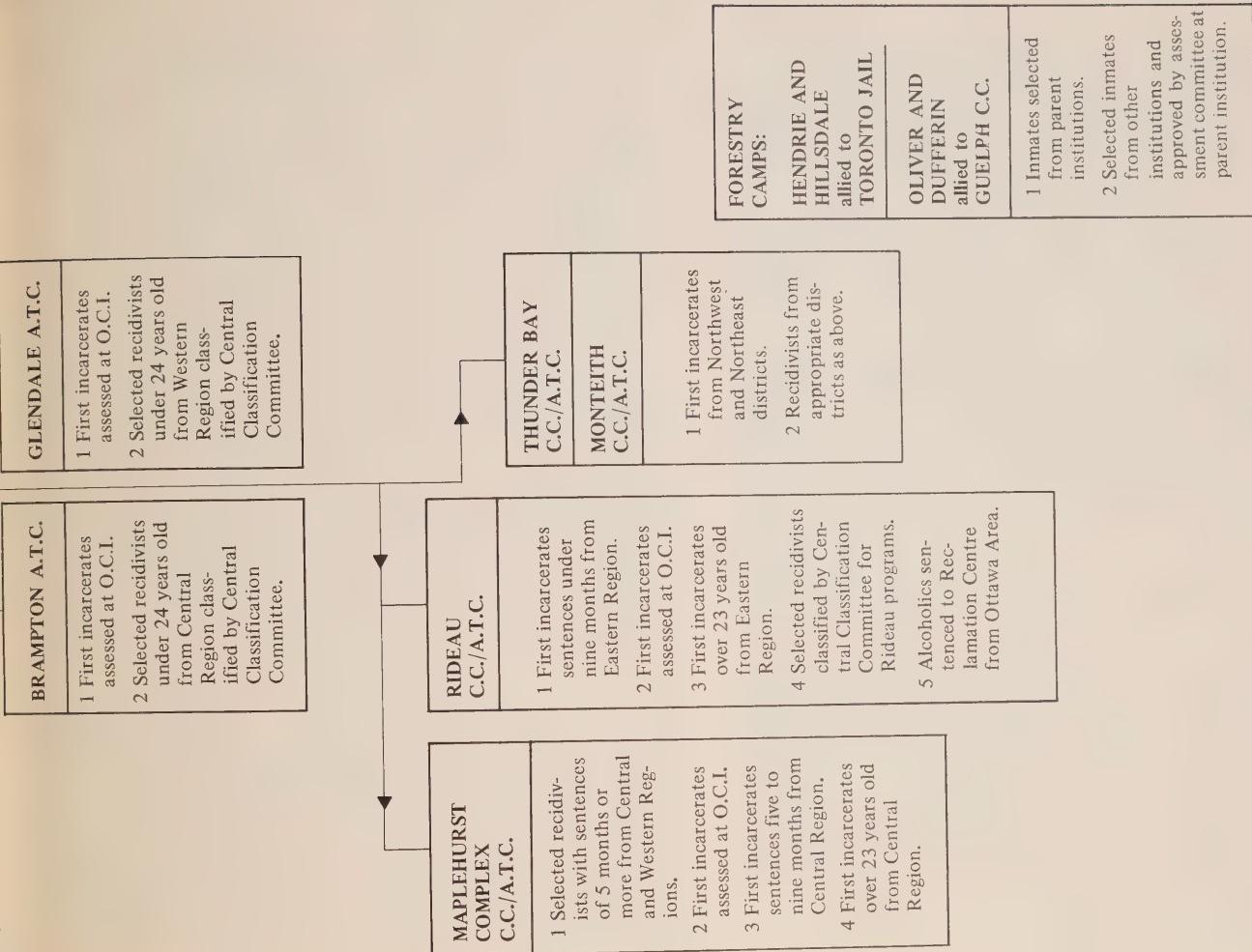
CRCS For the Native Offender

| LOCATION | LIAISON INSTITUTION | CAPACITY |
|---|------------------------|----------|
| BLIND RIVER | Sudbury Jail | 12 |
| Bush Camp for Native Men with alcohol problems. | | |
| DRYDEN | Kenora Jail | 1 |
| Employment training in an urban setting for Native men | | |
| MINAKI (MOBILE) | Kenora Jail | 10 |
| Native offenders involved in a bush cutting operation | | |
| RED LAKE (MOBILE) | Kenora Jail | 10 |
| Native offenders involved in a bush cutting operation | | |
| THUNDER BAY | Thunder Bay Jail | 10 |
| Native Women | | |

**CLASSIFICATION
ADULT INSTITUTIONS**

NOVEMBER 1975





Inspection and Standards Branch

This branch routinely conducts inspections in all of the Ministry's institutions, both juvenile and adult. Such inspections cover for example, operational procedures, general care of residents, security, safety, structural conditions, cleanliness and surrounding environment.

Any resident in an institution may request an interview with an inspector during his visit to that institution. Where necessary the inspector will investigate further to resolve matters raised during such interviews.

Special investigations are also conducted by the branch including those of a more serious nature involving allegations against staff, inmates, internal thefts, assaults, etc. Where it is evident that a criminal offence has occurred within an institution the branch works in close cooperation with the Crown Attorney and the law enforcement agency in the respective area.

All newly designed security devices proposed for use in new or existing facilities are examined and tested by this branch. Security and Safety examinations are also conducted in facilities being taken over by the Ministry.

All inspection and investigation reports are submitted in writing and forwarded to the Assistant Deputy Minister, Operations Division, with recommendations for appropriate action.

The day-to-day involvement of this Branch contributes to the standards maintained in all institutions operated by the Ministry.

Director, Inspection and Standards Branch: S. Teggart
(416) 965-7056

Ontario Board of Parole

The prospect of parole is considered to be a motivating factor in the correctional treatment process. Essentially, it means that a man serves the balance of his sentence in the community under supervision, and as such it is regarded as a continuation of the retraining programs begun in the institutions — it is not an end in itself.

At the present time parole may be granted either by the National Parole Board or by the Ontario Board of Parole. The Ontario Board of Parole, which consists of six full-time and 1 part-time members, interviews about 2,000 adult male inmates per year who are eligible for parole — that is, all those offenders serving an indefinite sentence. A parole decision determines how much of his sentence an offender may serve in the community. Prior to this interview the Board studies the inmate's case history as well as reports from social agencies in the community. If a man appears not to be ready for parole but seems to have the ability to develop, the Board will advise him on areas of attitudes and behavior in which he might improve, and set a date to review his case.

Any parole system must be selective — offenders considered a danger to public safety and those with long histories of crime who have shown no rehabilitative inclination are not granted parole. Approximately 73 percent of those granted parole complete it successfully.

Chairman, Ontario Board of Parole: D.W. Coughlan,
(416) 965-4366

Probation/Parole

Probation/parole officers provide presentence reports, at the request of the Court, on persons appearing for disposition of their case. If a person is placed on probation, which may be for a period of up to three years, he may remain in the community, but must report at regular intervals to his officer.

Probation supervision provides the opportunity to help the probationer modify his attitudes and upgrade his educational level and/or work skills.

Probation/parole officers complete community investigations on persons sentenced to imprisonment who are eligible for consideration for parole.

Staff offer supervision and counseling to those inmates released on parole or temporary absence programs. Assistance is also available to inmates released at the expiration of their sentence.

Director, Probation/Parole Services: D.E. Taylor
(416) 965-4511

Education

Rehabilitation through education is an apt phrase in correctional work. By providing a wide range of adult education programs — academic, vocational, correspondence studies, on-the-job training — we strive to provide the inmate/student with opportunities which will help him work or continue his education upon his release and to take his place in

society as a better trained individual. Life Skills programs have become an integral part of the educational process and support the Ministry's strong emphasis on community based corrections in that it can provide a solid preparation for successful community life.

Teachers working within a correctional setting as part of a team must have the ability to develop positive relationships through an understanding of the student's problems in daily living. The teacher then becomes a guide in helping students towards self-motivation and self-appreciation. The quality of teaching is high throughout our institutions, and there has been a definite trend toward a long-term professional commitment to corrections and adult education on the part of many. Teachers are appointed on a ten-month contract basis with salaries commensurate with community schools. Our curricula are those of the Ontario Ministry of Education and our programs are inspected regularly by their local Education officials.

Life Skills

The Life Skills program provides a learning experience in which inmates have opportunities to develop skills which can assist them to function more effectively in contemporary society. It pervades all rehabilitative areas, but within school curricular it involves such areas as decision-making and development of social skills through relevant and meaningful content related to family life and sex education, the world of work, consumer education, use of leisure time and human relations.

Each adult institution has appointed a life skills liaison officer who helps to develop a program at the institution. A 20-hour 'package', on Finding a Job is being used extensively in the jails. Inmates with short-term sentences can benefit because the course takes only five days to complete, and an individual can leave the jail having learned something positive which he can put to immediate or future use.

More extensive programs are also being developed and implemented in the larger institutions. A number of training sessions have been held on a regional basis to help the new liaison officers develop their coaching techniques.

Life Skills has received widespread support throughout the Ministry, and teachers in some institutions have taken an active role in using a life skills approach to different academic subjects.

Industry

There are a number of industries in operation throughout the Ministry which provide programs in keeping with job opportunities and skill requirements in the community. These programs are frequently reviewed, with changes made when necessary and where possible, to keep them in accordance with modern shop practices and to reflect changing attitudes on the part of society towards corrections.

For example, in order to make full use of the best available industrial expertise and to minimize costs to society, emphasis is presently placed on greater direct involvement of private firms in correctional industries. An abattoir on the grounds of Guelph Correctional Centre is being operated

by a private packing company. It provides work for inmates at remuneration similar to that of the company's regular employees. Similar plans are underway at Maplehurst Correctional Centre. Only inmates qualifying for the Temporary Absence Program are eligible to participate in these work programs.

Similarly, a greater use is being made of existing adult training facilities in the community for vocational and pre-employment training of inmates. These industrial and vocational training programs are directed toward the optimum use of available resources, both within the Ministry and in the community at large, for the purposes of training inmates in an attempt to provide them with maximum assistance upon re-entry to the community, and to accomplish this with minimum cost to society.

For those inmates not directly involved in vocational training, the development of good work habits and the ability to work at a specified job for a certain number of hours per day is an important step towards the individual's rehabilitation. Every effort is made in our institutions to plan a 40-hour work week for each inmate who is not in either an educational or a treatment program.

Manager, Industrial Programs Branch: John Pahapill,
P. Eng.(416) 965-3354

Temporary Absence Program

The Temporary Absence Program permits men and women to go into the community for prescribed periods of time and for a variety of reasons, including the following:

(a) Short inclusive intervals of from one to five days may

be considered for urgent family reasons, or for other personal, humanitarian or rehabilitative purposes, such as a job or vocational interview. In some cases, the day permit may be approved on a recurring weekly basis, e.g. a once-a-week community visit with a volunteer, or involvement with a community agency.

- (b) Medical Temporary Absences may be extended under the authority of the Superintendent and with the support of the institutional doctor for purposes of obtaining medical treatment which cannot normally be provided in a correctional facility.
- (c) Long-term programs, in the form of a series of daily absences, may be authorized to permit attendance in academic or vocational training programs in the community, or to work at gainful employment. These provisions normally involve a return to the correctional facility each night, and for weekends.

Extended Programs

- (d) In certain locations, the Ministry is utilizing Community Resource Centres for both short-term and extended programs. Candidates are selected and proceed under the various provisions for TA which have been outlined.

Extended TA provisions are used for those inmates transferred to Community Resource Centres and the House of Concord. Through the use of TAPs inmates may participate in educational or vocational training programs, which enable them to extend the knowledge and skills learned in institutional programs and to take advantage of

programs not available within the institution. Those on employment pay room and board, taxes, and contribute towards the support of their families. In certain cases, earnings may be used to pay restitution and other obligations. Since the program began in August 1969, approximately 98 percent of all approved applications have been completed without revocations for violations of conditions or for commission of new offences.

Coordinator of Temporary Absence Program:
G.G. McFarlane, *B.A., M.S.W.*, (416) 965-4283

Incentive Allowance

An incentive allowance is provided for all inmates in correctional centres, adult training centres, clinics, and forestry camps under the jurisdiction of this Ministry.

The allowance is divided into a spending allowance and a compulsory savings allowance and increases from level 1 to level 4 in accordance with a monthly evaluation of the inmate's progress, his conduct, industry, and attitude. All inmates, whether carrying out work assignments, attending academic or vocational training, or involved in a treatment program, are eligible for the allowance.

The spending portion is available for purchase at the institutional canteen of such items as tobacco, confections, hairdressing and soft drinks. The savings portion, together with any balance of the spending portion, is turned over to the inmate on his release. The allowance and its attendant grading helps motivate an inmate towards a more purposeful participation in the rehabilitative program and encourages a certain amount of decision making.

Recreation

Leisure education is recognized as being of prime importance in assisting those in our care to readjust to life in the community. Recreation programs, such as physical education, team sports, art, drama, and hobbycraft, have therefore been developed to provide a wide variety of physical, social and cultural activities, with emphasis being placed on the teaching of leisure skills and the development of an awareness of how the community is organized to help the individual make constructive use of his leisure time.

At several institutions, summer and winter camping programs have proved exceptionally beneficial in establishing closer relationships between staff and those in their care. Successful camping implies shared responsibilities, and for many, such an outing is the first time they have accepted a fair share of the workload or taken pride in doing a job well.

Coordinator of Recreation: R.D. Brayshaw, *B.A.*,
(416) 965-6491

Community Volunteer Participation

It is generally recognized that correctional systems in which proper use is made of volunteers have many advantages over those which do not. Volunteers bring into a relationship with an offender skills and an ability to draw on contacts and experiences outside the criminal justice system, which give added depth and a fresh dimension to any institutional program.

Emphasis is being placed within the Ministry upon a planned approach to selecting and training volunteers to

meet those needs of the offender which are not being met by existing programs, to enrich those which are already in operation, and to diversify and increase existing services.

Effective programs in the life-skills area, one-to-one relationships, group discussions, entertainment, and recreation are among the many services provided by volunteers. Participating in volunteer programs is a complete cross-section of society including students, clergymen, ex-offenders, laymen and women of all walks of life, many of whom are highly skilled professionals in their own right. Some are involved through agencies such as the John Howard and Elizabeth Fry Societies, and through groups such as Alcoholics Anonymous, Alienated Youth, the Fortune Society, the Junior League and service organizations.

Conversely, at a number of institutions a few inmates have become involved in programs in the community by volunteering to work in homes for the elderly and with retarded children. It is hoped to expand this type of program to other communities as it gains acceptance.

There is considerable volunteer activity in the Probation/Parole area, where the scope for citizen participation is increased by the fact that the offender is living in the community subject to the sanctions of the Court and the Ontario Parole Board. Again, opportunities for involvement range through one-to-one relationship, court interviewing, assisting with presentence reports to recreational and other group activities. The success of volunteer participation in corrections is reflected in expanding citizen involvement.

Coordinator of Volunteer Programs:
R.E. Fox, (416) 965-6423

Health Care Services

Medical care, including dental and optical, is provided to inmates by full- and part-time practitioners. In addition, referrals are made to community specialist services where indicated, including inpatient and outpatient hospital treatment.

Psychiatrists, psychologists and/or psychometrists play an important part in the clinical program and in the programs at assessment centres. Their services are also available on either a full-time or a part-time basis at other institutions.

Great stress is laid on initial testing, evaluation, and assessment for classification and subsequent allocation to a particular institution or camp, or for the referral and transfer of selected cases to the more specialized institutions such as the O.C.I. or the Guelph Assessment and Treatment Unit.

Social workers and social services staff such as those holding masters degrees in correctional administration are engaged in clinical and research aspects of the correctional process, as well as initial classification of offenders. Casework, group and individual, staff counseling and training, and contacts with family and community resources are among the tasks of the correctional social worker. The training of correctional officers as group counselors under the direction of social workers has been particularly rewarding in terms of improving inmates' attitudes and expanding the correctional officers' role within the institutions' treatment programs.



Staff Training and Development

The Staff Training and Development Branch has recently been organized into four regions, each with a Regional Staff Training and Development Facility and a team of Branch Staff. The four regions match the four adult regions but include training schools and field services offices. One of the major purposes of regionalization is to implement the Task Force Report on Basic Training which recommended a new model of basic training. Along with new Regional Centres, a Ministry Staff Development Centre has been established at Concord, Ontario (near Highway No. 7 and Dufferin), where a variety of Ministry courses will be run.

A Human Resources Planning Inventory has recently been completed by a large number of senior Ministry staff. Its purpose is to assist staff in planning their careers and also to assist the Ministry in identifying staff needs.

The third Ministry Correctional Administrators in Training program is developing Ministry staff members for

management positions. By the end of the two-year program, participants will be holding management positions in the Adult and Juvenile Divisions and Planning and Support Services.

A Task Force on Human Resources Planning has made recommendations in a wide variety of Personnel and Staff Training and Development areas.

Considerable responsibility is put on the Program Manager to develop and administer staff training and development programs to meet the needs of their staff.

Director of Staff Training and Development:
A.D. Mackey, *B.A., M.Sc., M.Ed.* (416) 669-9695

Food Services

A qualified nutritionist ensures that the meals served in our institutions are high in nutritional quality as well as of satisfying quantity. Menus are planned for each institution which include each day, meat, vegetables, fruit and milk in amounts adequate for good health, and which meet the Canadian dietary standards as set down by the Canadian Council on Nutrition.

Inmates may attend formal classes in quantity cooking and may also gain on-the-job training in the food services while serving their sentence.

Food Services and Nutrition Advisor:
Mrs. I.E. Beal, *B.H.Sc., D.Nutr., R.P.Dt.*, (416) 965-6491

Libraries

Libraries have an important part to play in our institutions.

Inmates are encouraged to use the library for recreational, informational, and educational purposes, and the larger libraries are staffed by professional librarians or library technicians. Smaller institutions receive visits from professional staff as required.

The stock available to the inmates in adult institutions totals over 85,000 volumes, and new books are constantly added to the collections.

Providing staff library services is one of the responsibilities of this service of the Ministry. Nearly 4,000 volumes and 250 periodicals, along with other related materials, are housed



in the Main Office Staff Library in Toronto. All members of the staff are encouraged to use this collection, in addition to the smaller collections which are available at the institutions.

Chief Librarian: T.J.B. Anderson, (416) 965-4321

Research

The Ministry employs sound research principles to assess a wide range of programs and policies. Research is seen as a tool for decision-making and problem solution, focusing particularly on programs and practices which are geared toward increasing the probability of rehabilitation and community adjustment.

Research provides information to assist in the classification for treatment, to examine the extent to which specific programs are achieving their goals, and to demonstrate the relative merits of new approaches. Follow-up studies which obtain indicators of later integration into community life, as well as problems involved in this period of adjustment, are receiving increasing emphasis.

Programs which focus on increased community integration, including temporary absence, community resource centres, training for industrial settings, probation counseling, and volunteer programs are all research priorities.

Chaplaincy

The primary function in our institutions is to provide a full religious program for inmates. Every inmate is encouraged to adopt religious values by the chaplains, but participation in the programs is not compulsory. The spiritual integrity of the individual is acknowledged. The chaplain, although a

representative of a particular faith, plays a wide-ranging role as counselor to individuals and families, and he is available to all inmates regardless of religious belief or denomination.

Chaplains of all faiths are available on a volunteer basis from the community upon request of an inmate.

Chaplains are involved in the total institution program, working with staff and inmates in preparing the latter for return to the community. They are available to parents, relatives, and friends of inmates not only while they are visiting but in their own community if nearby, or, through contact with the church in the home community.

Most of the Ministry chaplains engaged full-time in correctional work are trained in clinical-pastoral work, and have a professional orientation to the counseling process.



**Ministry of
Correctional
Services**

Honourable John Smith
Minister
Glenn R. Thompson,
Deputy Minister

November 1975